



1026 17th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Summary of Democratic and Republican Platforms

Since Voters Service will be the focus of League activity from now until November 4, this entire issue of the VOTER is devoted to a summary of the national party platforms adopted by the national Conventions. Wherever possible the actual words adopted by the parties have been kept intact. Where omissions have been necessary for reasons of space, every effort has been made to keep the sense of the wording. Because of space limitations we are reprinting only the parts of the platforms which deal specifically with issues before the country.

Full texts of these platforms may be obtained from:

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE 923 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Washington 5, D. C.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE Ring Building 1200 18th Street, N.W. Washington 6, D. C.

AGRICULTURE

Democrats: Continue and expand the Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Conservation Program, forestry and research programs, accelerate programs



of upstream flood prevention, watershed protection and soil, forest and water conservation. Farmer participation through referenda, farmerelected committees, local soil conservation districts and self-governing

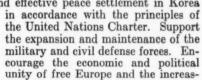
agencies. Continue to protect the producers of basic agricultural commodities under the terms of a mandatory price-support program at not less than 90 per cent of parity. Retention of agricultural adjustment programs; . . . effort to provide adequate storage facilities for grain and other farm products. Greatly expanded research and education program, with special emphasis on development of new crops and varieties, on crop and livestock disease and pest control, and on agricultural statistics and marketing services. Efforts to reduce trade barriers at home and abroad and to provide better marketing and inspection facilities. Credit facilities by which veterans and farm tenants (are) encouraged to become farmers. Expand crop insurance programs. Fight to make electricity available to all rural homes; support sound development and growth of farm cooperatives and protect them from punitive taxation. Recognize agriculture as an essential defense industry and assist in providing necessary tools, machinery, fertilizer, and manpower, to meet production goals.

Republicans: Farm program aimed at full parity prices for all farm products, commodity loans on nonperishable products, "on the farm" storage, sufficient credit and voluntary self-supporting crop insurance.

A bi-partisan federal agricultural commission to review the policies and administration of farm programs and make recommendations; soil conservation programs administered through locally controlled districts, with payments made for practices and improvements of a permanent nature. Flood control programs should include application of sound land use, reforestation and water-management practices on each watershed, decentralized and locally controlled. Expanded agricultural research and education to promote new crops and uses, new markets, foreign and domestic, more trustworthy crop and market estimates, a realistic trade program, with promotion of world trade on a basis of fair competition. Support principle of farmer-owned, farmer-operated co-operatives and urge further development of rural electrification and communication, with federally assisted production of power and facilities for distribution when these are not adequately available through private enterprise at fair rates. Assure adequate supply of man power on the farm as necessary to national defense. Simplify and make efficient the operation of the Department of Agriculture, prevent . . . (it) from assuming powers neither intended nor delegated by Congress, and place the administration of farm programs as close as possible to State and local levels.

FOREIGN POLICY

Democrats: Strengthen the United Nations and foster its growth and development. Work to bring about a fair and effective peace settlement in Korea



ing solidarity of the nations of the North Atlantic community. Welcome the German Federal Republic into the company of free nations. We will not abandon the once free peoples of Central and Eastern Europe who now suffer under the Kremlin's tyranny in violation of the Soviet Union's pledges at Teheran, Yalta

and Potsdam. The U.S. should join other nations in formally declaring genocide to be an international crime in time of peace as well as war. Expand the program of the Voice of America. Favor the development of integrated security arrangements for the Middle East and other assistance to help safeguard independence . . . in that area. We pledge continued assistance to Israel; continued support of the tripartite declaration of May 1950, to encourage Israel and the Arab states to settle their differences by direct negotiations; aid to the Arab states; measures for the relief and reintegration of the Palestine refugees and assistance to the reintegration program voted by the General Assembly of the U.N. in 1952. Welcome free Japan as a neighbor and ally. Continue our military and economic assistance to the Nationalist Government of China on Formosa. In the Western Hemisphere we pledge ourselves to continue the policy of the Good Neighbor. (We) always stand ready to join a workable system for foolproof inspection and limitation of all armaments, including atomic weapons. Develop the Point Four program, sponsored both by this country and the U.N. Assist small nations and all peoples in the peaceful and orderly achievement of their legitimate aspirations toward political, geographical and ethnic integrity. Oppose restrictive policies which would weaken the highly successful reciprocal trade program. Cooperation to solve the problem of refugees from communism and overpopulation. . . . Continuing revision of our immigration and naturalization laws. Press for world wide freedom in gathering and dissemination of news and for support of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights.

Republicans: (We shall) wage peace and win it. Eliminate from the State Department and from every federal office all who share responsibility for the need-

less predicaments and perils in which we find ourselves. Sever from the public payroll the employees who clutter the administration of our foreign affairs. Substitute a compact and efficient organization where men of proven loyalty and ability shall have respon-

loyalty and ability shall have responsibility for reaching our objectives. In Western Europe . . . use our influence for ending the political and economic divisions which alone prevent that vital area from being strong; encourage and aid the development of collective security forces there, as elsewhere. End neglect of the Far East, make it clear that we have no intention to sacrifice the East to gain time for the West. The State of Israel appeals to our deepest humanitarian instincts. We shall continue our friendly interest in this constructive and inspiring undertaking. Put our influence at the service of peace between Israel and the Arab states and cooperate to bring economic and social stability to that area. Our ties with the sister republics of the Americas will be strengthened. The Government of the U.S. (under our leadership) will repudiate all commitments contained in secret understandings such as those of Yalta which aid Communist enslavements. It will be made clear that U.S. policy, as one of its peaceful purposes, looks forward to the genuine independence of those captive peoples. Give the Voice of America a real function. End the policy of "containment." Support the U.N. and loyally help it to become what it was designed to be, a place where differences would be harmonized by honest discussion and a means for collective security under agreed concepts of justice. Seek real meaning and value for our regional security

treaties, which implies that all parties shall contribute their loyal support and fair shares. See to it that no treaty or agreement with other countries deprives our citizens of the rights guaranteed them by the Federal Constitution; measure our foreign commitments so that they can be borne without endangering the economic health or sound finances of the U.S.; . . . We shall not try to buy good will. We favor international exchange of students and of agricultural and industrial techniques; programs for improvement of public health; expansion of mutually advantageous world We shall press for elimination of discriminatory practices against our exports. Reciprocal trade agreements will be entered into and maintained on a basis of true reciprocity and to safeguard our domestic enterprises and the payrolls of our workers against unfair import competition.

We should develop with utmost speed a force in being of such power as to deter sudden attack or promptly and decisively defeat it. This requires development of appropriate and completely adequate air power and the simultaneous readiness of coordinated air, land and sea forces, with necessary installations, bases, supplies and munitions, including atomicenergy weapons in abundance. Coordinate our military policy with our foreign policy, seeking universal limitation and control of armaments. Review our entire preparedness program and strip it clean of waste, lack of coordination, inertia and conflict between the services. See that our fighting men in Korea or wherever they may be, shall not lack the best of weapons or other supplies or services needed for their

CIVIL RIGHTS

Democrats: Continue efforts to eradicate discrimination based on race, religion or national origin—in all sections. (This) requires cooperative efforts of individual citizens and action by state and local governments. It also requires federal action. Favor federal legislation to secure these rights to everyone: equal opportunity for employment; security of persons; full and equal participation in the Nation's political life, free from arbitrary restraints. Favor legislation to perfect existing civil rights statutes and strengthen administrative machinery for protection of civil rights.

Republicans: All American citizens are entitled to full, impartial enforcement of federal laws relating to their civil rights. Believe it is primary responsi-



welfare.

bility of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions and this power reserved to the States, is essential to maintenance of our federal republic. Federal Government should take supplementary action

within its constitutional jurisdiction to oppose discrimination against race, religion or national origin. Will prove good faith by: appointing qualified persons, without distinction of race, religion or national origin, to responsible positions in the Government; Federal action toward the elimination of lynching, poll taxes as a prerequisite to voting, and appropriate action to end segregation in the District of Columbia. Enact legislation to further just and equitable treatment in the area of discriminatory employment practices. Federal action should not duplicate State efforts to end such practices; should not set up another huge bureaucracy.

LABOR

Democrats: Free collective bargaining; repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. Advocate giving the President

power to deal with breakdowns in collective bargaining that threaten national safety and welfare. Pledge to continue efforts to establish fair labor standards; constitutional amendment providing equal rights for women;

urge equal pay for equal work regardless of sex, promise to further program for employment of physically handicapped persons in Government and private industry and advocate prompt improvement in employment conditions of migratory workers.

Republicans: Retention of Taft-Hartley Act, with amendments which further protect rights of labor, management and the public. Condemn the President's seizure of plants and industries to force settlement of labor disputes by claims of inherent constitutional rights. Recommend constitutional amendment providing equal rights for men and women and favor legislation assuring equal pay for equal work regardless of sex.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Democrats: Development and acceleration of the nation's land and water resources for flood control, navigation, power, drainage, soil conservation and

creation of new small family-sized farms, including construction of transmission facilities to load centers for wider and more equitable distribution of electric energy at lowest cost to the consumer with continuing preference

to public agencies and REA cooperatives. Protect the country's natural resources from destructive monopoly and exploitation; regional development of water, mineral and other resources; open the phosphate-rock deposits of the West to meet the need for low-cost commercial fertilizers; forest protection, reforestation; increase forest-access roads, conservation and use programs on the public-land ranges. Aid in providing water for irrigation to arid areas. courage the exploration and development of additional reserves of our mineral resources, subscribe to principles of the Stockpiling Act, urge strengthening and expanding its provisions and those of the Defense Production Act to meet military and civilian needs. Aid synthetic fuels research program, including monetary metals. Increase research for conserving and utilizing fishery resources, promote new fishery products, new uses and new markets, promote world trade in fish products, protection for domestic fishery resources and treaties with other nations for conservation and better utilization of international fisheries. Improve all recreational areas.

In the field of atomic energy, . . . maintain civilian administration, with adequate safeguards; promote development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes; build all atomic and hydrogen fire-power needed for defense and to deter aggression; exert every effort to bring about real control and inspection of atomic weapons.

Republicans: Development and conservation of natural resources. Reasonable depletion allowances, defense procurement policies, synthetic fuels research and public land policies, including good faith admin-

istration of mining laws to encourage exploration and development of mineral resources. Stockpiling of strategic and critical raw materials and special premium incentives for domestic exploration and development. Restoration to States of rights to all lands and resources beneath navigable inland and offshore waters within their historic boundaries. Protection of fisheries by domestic regulation and treaties, including safeguards against unfair foreign competition. Favor investigations of water resources and execution of programs approved by Congress, with immediate priority for those with defense significance, those in critical flood and water shortage areas, and those substantially completed. Favor greater local participation in operation, control and eventual local ownership of federally sponsored, reimbursable water projects. Oppose efforts to undermine State control over water use, to acquire paramount water rights without just compensation and to establish all-powerful federal socialistic valley authorities. Impartial study of tax-free federal lands and their uses to determine their effects on the economic and fiscal structure of the States and local communities. Pledge the elimination of arbitrary bureaucratic practices and favor legislation to define rights and privileges of grazers and other cooperators and users.

STABILIZED ECONOMY

Democrats: Continuance and fair and impartial enforcement of controls in emergency, removal as



quickly as economic conditions allow; federal rent control in critical defense and housing shortage areas; maximum employment, production and purchasing power. Tax policies: Fair and equitable taxation with reduction of

taxes as rapidly as defense requirements permit; elimination of tax loopholes; review of expenditures in order to reduce them. Oppose general federal sales tax.

Republicans: Aid small business in every practicable way. Remove tax abuses and injurious price and wage controls. Oppose federal rent control except in defense areas. Equal enforcement of anti-monopoly and unfair competition statutes. Combat inflation by encouraging full production. Tax policies: Eliminate waste and extravagance, study reallocation of taxes between State, federal and local governments, revise internal revenue laws.

WELFARE

Democrats: Extend and improve social security system. Strengthen unemployment insurance, public



assistance programs; support medical research, medical education and hospital construction. Aid to States and localities through the Children's Bureau and other agencies for maternity, child health and welfare services; ma-

ternity and health care for wives and children of members of armed services; enlarged school lunch program; day-care facilities for defense workers; aid children of migratory workers.

Republicans: Broaden coverage of old age and survivors' insurance; simplify administration of program; study pay-as-you-go pension plans. Oppose federal

compulsory health programs. Support scientific health research and encourage methods of insuring health protection.

EDUCATION



Democrats: Federal contributions to State and local educational systems, without Federal control of policy; legislative action on proposals of President's Commission on Higher Education, including federal scholarships.

Republicans: Responsibility for sustaining our educational system has always rested on States and local communities. We subscribe fully to this policy.

MISCELLANEOUS AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Democrats: Continue reorganization of government; increase postal services; improve working conditions and benefits of Civil Service employees; fulfill pledges on housing as authorized in Housing Act of 1949; and promote other needed housing requirements; continue and improve program of benefits for veterans and their families. Advocate regulation of campaign expenditures in federal elections; study improved methods of nominating and electing Presidential candidates and improvements in laws relating to Presidential succession. Welcome new Puerto Rican Commonwealth and pledge support; urge immediate statehood for Alaska and Hawaii; increased self government for the Virgin Islands and other outlying territories and the Pacific trust territory; immediate home rule and ultimate national representation for the District of Columbia. Fair and equitable treatment of American Indian citizens, with prompt settlement of Indian claims and removal of restrictions on right to handle own affairs; immediate Congressional action to improve Congressional procedures so that majority prevails and decisions can be made after reasonable debate.

Republicans: Pledge not to infringe by censorship or gag order right of a free people to know what their government is doing; favor immediate statehood for Hawaii, statehood for Alaska under an equitable enabling act, eventual statehood for Puerto Rico. Eliminate waste in Bureau of Indian Affairs; provide Indians with equal opportunities for education, health, protection and economic development; welcome advice and counsel of Indian leaders in selecting Indian commissioner. Personnel program for federal career service, a strengthened and extended merit system; recognition for merit and integrity in Civil Service. A more efficient and frequent mail-delivery service; aid slum clearance with local cooperation; thorough reorganization of the federal government in accordance with principles of the Hoover Commission; pledge to put an end to corruption, oust the crooks and grafters, to administer tax laws fairly and impartially and restore honest government to the people.

The 1954 Nominating Committee is made up of: Mrs. Marc A. Law, chairman, Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, Illinois; Mrs. Winfield W. Riefler, 5415-28 St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. Hardin Smith, 28 Orchard Lane, Kirkwood, Missouri; Mrs. Walter Neale, 62 East 80th Street, New York 21, N. Y; Mrs. Israel E. Hervin, 7209 Southeast 30th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

Suggestions for the officers and members of the national Board will be welcome.

In Memoriam

ELIZABETH ANN ROW

Died July 2, 1952

A group of friends wish to announce that as a tribute to and in memory of Elizabeth Ann Row, a MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP in the field of GOVERNMENT is being set up at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas. This is the field to which Betty Ann Row devoted her life—"a useful life devoted with unsparing unselfishness to education in the obligations of citizenship."

Memorial funds may be sent to Dr. J. C. Karcher, Continental Building, Dallas, Texas; or directly to Southern Methodist University if they are clearly marked for the Elizabeth Ann Row Scholarship.

In the Fall, the Scholarship Committee of Southern Methodist University will meet and plan details in connection with this Scholarship—its general character and the manner in which it will be awarded. At this time friends sending Memorial contributions will be sent a letter of acknowledgment and an outline of the plans for the Scholarship.

Committee Appointments

The Convention directed that two committees should be appointed. One, the Committee on Platform will be composed of Mrs. Allan C. G. Mitchell, chairman, of Bloomington, Indiana; Mrs. Ralph Morris of New York; Mrs. Walter Laves of Montgomery County, Md.

The other is a Committee on Convention Representation and will be composed of Mrs. Maxwell E. Barus, chairman, of Montclair, New Jersey; Mrs. Hoyt R. Ogram of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Ethan Allen of Lawrence, Kansas; Mrs. Spencer H. Nitchie of Phoenix, Arizona; Mrs. John Kreinheder of Middlebury, Vermont; Mrs. Robert F. Leonard of Washington, D. C.



ON THE RECORD... a special election edition covering key roll call votes in the Senate and House of Representatives during past years. Includes votes on 1) The United Nations and defense pacts, 2) Foreign aid, 3) International trade, 4) United States economic stability. Senate votes cover six years, House votes two. 20¢ per copy. Publication #203. Available from the national office or your local League.

THE NATIONAL VOTER

Vol. II

SEPTEMBER 1, 1952

No. 8

Published by the League of Women Voters of the U. S. twice monthly during sessions of Congress. Otherwise published monthy except July and August.

1026 17th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
MRS. JOHN G. LEE, President
Editors: MRS. ALEXANDER GUYOL.
MRS. ANDREW MACKAY SCOTT

MRS. ANDREW MACKAY SCOTT

Entered as second-cass matter, April 9, 1951, at the Post Office,
Washington, D. C., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription \$1.00 per year.